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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 86-242

S. 1453

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 1453

Mar. 9, 1959	Rep. Schwengel introduced H. R. 5442 which was referred to House Committee on Agriculture. Print of bill as introduced.
Mar. 18, 1959	Senator Martin introduced S. 1453 which was referred to Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. Print of bill as introduced.
July 14, 1959	Senate committee voted to report S. 1453 without amendment.
July 15, 1959	Senate committee reported S. 1453 without amendment. Senate report 521. Print of bill and Senate report.
July 24, 1959	Senate passed S. 1453 without amendment.
July 27, 1959	S. 1453 was referred to House Committee on Agriculture. Print of bill as referred.
Aug. 3, 1959	House Subcommittee voted to report H. R. 5442.
Aug. 4, 1959	House committee voted to report H. R. 5442.
Aug. 10, 1959	House committee voted to report S. 1453.
Aug. 24, 1959	S. 1453 was reported without amendment. House Report 965. Print of bill and House report.
Aug. 31, 1959	House passed S. 1453 without amendment.
Sept. 9, 1959	Approved: Public Law 86-242.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 86-242

CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO KEOSAUQUA, IOWA. Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey to the city of Keosauqua, Iowa, at fair market value, a tract of approximately 99.57 acres of land formerly acquired by this Department for a forest tree nursery.

H. R. 5442

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5442

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 9, 1959

Mr. SCHWENGEL introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa to the city of Keosauqua.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell and convey to the city of Keosauqua, Iowa, by quitclaim deed, at the fair market value as determined by him, and subject to all outstanding rights, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to that certain tract of land containing ninety-nine and fifty-seven one-hundredths acres, more or less, located in Van Buren County, Iowa, in and adjacent to the city of Keosauqua, conveyed to the United States by

the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of North Dakota by deed dated December 10, 1936, and recorded in Van Buren County in book 78 on page 303.

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5442

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa to the city of Keosauqua.

By Mr. SCHWENGEL

MARCH 9, 1959

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

S. 1453

A BILL

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1453

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 18, 1959

Mr. MARTIN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa to the city of Keosauqua.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell and convey to the city of Keosauqua, Iowa, by quitclaim deed, at the fair market value as determined by him, and subject to all outstanding rights, all the right, title and interest of the United States in and to that certain tract of land containing ninety-nine and fifty-seven one-hundredths acres, more or less, located in Van Buren County, Iowa, in and adjacent to the city of Keosauqua, conveyed to the United States by the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United

Workmen of North Dakota by deed dated December 10, 1936, and recorded in Van Buren County in book 78 on page 303.

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1453

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa to the city of Keosauqua.

By Mr. MARTIN

MARCH 18, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

S. 1453

A BILL

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 15, 1959
For actions of July 14, 1959
86th-1st, No. 117

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported International Wheat Agreement. Senate committee voted to report International Sugar Agreement. Senate committee voted to report bills to extend Public Law 480, to increase durum wheat allotments, and to make surplus cotton available to textile mills. Sens. Bush, Bennett, and Dirksen introduced and Sen. Bush discussed housing bill.

SENATE

1. The Foreign Relations Committee reported without reservation the new International Wheat Agreement (Exec. Rept. 5) (p. 12074).

2. SUGAR. The Foreign Relations Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the new International Sugar Agreement. p. D603

3. THE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: p. D603

   S. 1748, without amendment, to extend Public Law 480.

   S. 314, without amendment, to direct the Secretary to make available to textile mills CCC surplus cotton at reduced prices.

   S. 1232, with amendment, to provide for the establishment of an advisory committee to study and recommend to the Secretary increases in durum wheat allotments.

THE AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY COMMITTEE voted to report (but did not actually report) ~~S. 2133, without amendment, to make permanent the act of July 3, 1956, authorizing Interior to requisition low-quality grain from CCC to use in the prevention of waterfowl depredations.~~

S. 1453, without amendment, to authorize the Secretary to sell and convey a tract of land to Keosauqua, Iowa.

H. R. 306, without amendment, to permit the Crop Insurance Board to determine when there is sufficient demand for crop insurance in a county to warrant the program being established there.

H. R. 6436, with amendment, to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act so as to include nematocides, plant regulators, defoliants, and desiccants.

S. 2014, with amendment, to amend the Capper-Volstead Act so as to provide for farmer association ownership of marketing facilities by exempting such associations from the anti-trust laws.

S. 669, with amendment to authorize the Secretary to convey a tract of land to a church in Henderson, Tenn.

S. 1110, with amendment, to authorize the Secretary to convey interests in submarginal lands to Clemson College, S. C.

4. SURPLUS FOODS. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture and Forestry Committee "considered, but took no final action on, pending legislation relative to distribution of foods." p. D603

5. DEFENSE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960. Passed, 90 to 0, with amendments this bill, H. R. 7454 (pp. 12105-30, 12182-51). Conferees were appointed (p. 12151). House conferees have not yet been appointed.

6. CONSERVATION. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendments S. 812, to establish a Youth Conservation Corps. p. D604

Sens. Randolph and Humphrey commended the bill and urged its enactment. pp. 12103-4, 12157

7. VETERANS. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported with amendment S. 1138, to provide for readjustment assistance to veterans who served in the Armed Forces between Jan. 31, 1955 and July 1, 1963, including payments for courses in on-farm training (S. Rept. 514). pp. 12074, 12165

8. CIVIL DEFENSE. Sen. McGee inserted an article by Sen. Young, O., "Civil Defense: A National Disgrace," critical of the civil defense program. pp. 12093-5

9. SALINE WATER. Sen. Johnson stated that "the Interior Department has just announced that Freeport, Tex., has been selected as the site of the first saline-water conversion demonstration plant on the gulf coast," and commended the selection of this site for construction of the plant. p. 12098

10. FORESTRY; PERSONNEL. Sen. Murray commended the service of Howard R. Jones, who has retired from the Forest Service, stating that he "is the model of the type of loyal and dedicated career Federal employee whose value we all recognize." p. 12102

11. BUDGET. Sen. Symington stated that "the Congress cut the administration's appropriation requests in the last 5 fiscal years by $10,603,874,716," and contended that the "President recently vetoed a wheat bill which would have saved about $260 million." pp. 12102-3

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 16, 1959
For actions of July 15, 1959
86th-1st, No. 118

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate ratified International Wheat Agreement. Senate committee reported bills to extend Public Law 480, to increase durum wheat allotments, to make surplus cotton available to textile mills, and to permit farmer association ownership of marketing facilities. Sen. Stennis urged enactment of legislation to continue automatic preservation of acreage allotment histories. House committee voted to report bill to increase Federal travel per diem rates.

SENATE

1. WHEAT. By a vote of 92 to 1, agreed to a resolution of ratification of the new International Wheat Agreement (the Agreement is to remain in force for 3 years, until July 31, 1962). pp. 12234-44

2. THE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE reported the following bills: pp. 12178-9

S. 1748, without amendment, to extend Public Law 480 (S. Rept. 522).

S. 314, without amendment, to direct the Secretary to make available to textile mills CCC surplus cotton at reduced prices (S. Rept. 520).

S. 1282, with amendment, to provide for the establishment of an advisory committee to study and recommend to the Secretary increases in durum wheat allotments (S. Rept. 527).

S. 2133, without amendment, to make permanent the act of July 3, 1956, authorizing Interior to requisition low-quality grain from CCC to use in the

THE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE REPORTED THE FOLLOWING BILLS:

~~prevention of waterfowl depredations (S. Rept. 524).~~

S. 1453, without amendment, to authorize the Secretary to sell and convey a tract of land to Keosauqua, Iowa (S. Rept. 521).

H. R. 306, without amendment, to permit the Crop Insurance Board to determine when there is sufficient demand for crop insurance in a county to warrant the program being established there (S. Rept. 526).

H. R. 6436, with amendment, to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act so as to include nematocides, plant regulators, defoliants, and desiccants (S. Rept. 579).

S. 2014, with amendment, to amend the Capper-Volstead Act so as to provide for farmer association ownership of marketing facilities by exempting such associations from the anti-trust laws (S. Rept. 528).

S. 669, without amendment to authorize the Secretary to convey a tract of land to a church in Henderson, Tenn. (S. Rept. 523).

S. 1110, without amendment, to authorize the Secretary to convey interests in submarginal lands to Clemson College, S. C. (S. Rept. 525).

3. COTTON. Sen. Stennis urged the enactment of legislation to make permanent the automatic preservation of acreage allotment histories, stating that unless his bill, S. 62, "or some modified plan is adopted during this session, procedures for protecting acreage history will revert back to complicated and costly procedures in effect prior to 1957," amd inserted a table prepared by this Department showing the number of cotton farms on which no cotton allotment was planted during 1958. pp. 12189-90

4. VETERANS. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Hart, S. 1138, to provide for readjustment assistance to veterans who served in the Armed forces between Jan. 31, 1955, and July 1, 1963, including payments for courses in on-farm training. p. 12261

5. APPROPRIATIONS. Sen. Keating urged the enactment of legislation to authorize the President to reduce or eliminate, by Executive order, amounts from appropriation bills, stating that such authority "is an essential step to achieving long-term Federal fiscal responsibility. pp. 12201-2

The supplemental appropriation estimate received from the President July 13 (S. Doc. 37) includes $1,500,000 for the construction of the first demonstration plant to convert sea water to fresh water and $50,000 for the design of a demonstration plant to convert brackish water to fresh water. The funds are to remain available until Sept. 3, 1965.

6. RECLAMATION. Sen. Douglas criticized the Interior Department for not responding to his letters for a "meaningful reply as to whether they intend to carry out the basic purpose of the reclamation law" limiting the amount of water from Federal reclamation projects to those farms not in excess of 160 acres, and inserted his recent letter to Interior on the matter. pp. 12198-9

7. TEXTILE IMPORTS. Sen. Stennis urged a study for the purpose of restricting the importation of cotton textiles, and stated that "It is my understanding that the cotton industry has filed a special appeal with the Secretary of Agriculture, and I urge the Secretary to bring this critical matter to the immediate attention of the President." pp. 12197-8

8. WATER RESOURCES. Sen. Chavez urged the "establishment of a national policy with respect to water resources development project," and inserted a letter he received from GAO in which GAO "reiterated the need for greater uniformity with respect to cost sharing of water resources projects." p. 12196

Calendar No. 517

86TH CONGRESS, 1st Session | SENATE | REPORT No. 521

CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO KEOSAUQUA, IOWA

JULY 15, 1959.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. ELLENDER, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1453]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1453) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa to the city of Keosauqua, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell to Keosauqua, Iowa, at its fair market value, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, a tract of land containing 99.57 acres located partly inside and partly outside the city.

The land was originally acquired by the United States from the Ancient Order of United Workmen of North Dakota in 1936, for a forest tree nursery to produce stock to replant lands in the Iowa purchase units planned to be acquired for national forest purposes. The Secretary of Agriculture reports that there is no further need for the land for this purpose.

A fuller report from the Department of Agriculture follows.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., June 1, 1959.

Hon. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
U.S. Senate.

DEAR SENATOR ELLENDER: This is in reply to your letter of March 20, 1959, requesting the views of this Department on S. 1453, a bill, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa to the city of Keosauqua.

We recommend that S. 1453 be enacted.

This bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell at fair market value and convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Keosauqua, Iowa, a tract of land containing 99.57 acres, more or less, located in

Van Buren County, which was conveyed to the United States by the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of North Dakota in 1936.

The tract was acquired by the United States from the Ancient Order of United Workmen of North Dakota in 1936 under authority of the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), for a forest tree nursery to produce stock to replant lands in the Iowa purchase units planned to be acquired for national forest purposes. Only a small area was purchased and there are no plans now for further acquisitions in the locality. There is no longer a need for the nursery site. The tract is also a considerable distance from other national forest lands.

The city of Keosauqua desires the tract to enlarge its sewage disposal plant and for a city park. The land is partly inside and partly outside the city. It is well situated and suitable to meet the city's needs. The sale of it to the city will serve a useful public purpose.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE, *Acting Secretary.*

○

Calendar No. 517

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1453

[Report No. 521]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 18, 1959

Mr. MARTIN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 15, 1959

Reported by Mr. ELLENDER, without amendment

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa to the city of Keosauqua.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell and convey to the city of Keosauqua, Iowa, by quitclaim deed, at the fair market value as determined by him, and subject to all outstanding rights, all the right, title and interest of the United States in and to that certain tract of land containing ninety-nine and fifty-seven one-hundredths acres, more or less, located in Van Buren County, Iowa, in and adjacent to the city of Keosauqua, conveyed to the United States by the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United

Workmen of North Dakota by deed dated December 10, 1936, and recorded in Van Buren County in book 78 on page 303.

Calendar No. 517

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1453

[Report No. 521]

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa to the city of Keosauqua.

By Mr. MARTIN

MARCH 18, 1959
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 15, 1959
Reported without amendment

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 27, 1959
For actions of July 24, 1959
86th-1st, No. 125

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Wheat.....8,14

HIGHLIGHTS: Sen. Dirksen urged enactment of wheat legislation. Sen. Thurmond urged restrictions on imports of cotton textiles.

SENATE

1. CROP INSURANCE. Passed without amendment H. R. 306, to permit the Crop Insurance Board to determine when there is sufficient demand for crop insurance in a county to warrant the program being established in the county. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 12974

2. SURPLUS GRAIN; WATERFOWL. Passed without amendment H. R. 7631, to make permanent the act of July 3, 1957, authorizing Interior to requisition low-quality grain from CCC to use in the prevention of waterfowl depredations. This bill will now be sent to the President. After passing a similar bill, S. 2133, the vote was reconsidered at the request of Sen. Mansfield, and the bill was indefinitely postponed. p. 12973

3. CONTRACTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 4060, to eliminate Government responsibility for fixing dates on which the period of limitation for filing suits against Miller Act payments bonds commences to run on most Federal construction projects. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 12978

4. LANDS. Passed without amendment S. 1453, to authorize this Department to sell a tract of Forest Service land to Keosaugua, Iowa. pp. 12972-3

Passed as reported S. 669, to authorize this Department to convey a tract of Forest Service land to a church in Henderson, Tenn. p. 12973

Passed without amendment S. 1110, to authorize this Department to convey interests in submarginal lands to Clemson College, S. C. pp. 12973-4

Passed without amendment S. 1436, to amend the act of June 14, 1956, so as to provide that there shall be no limitation on the acreage conveyed to the States for public parks. pp. 12976-7

5. RECLAMATION. Passed as reported S. 281, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct a reregulating reservoir and other works at the Burns Creek site in the upper Snake River Valley, Idaho. pp. 12980-98

6. FOREIGN TRADE; SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Bartlett S. 1748, to extend Public Law 480. p. 12973

7. PERSONNEL. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Bartlett, S. 1845, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to fix the annual rates of basic compensation of examiners-in-chief of patents, including a provision to increase the salaries of the Administrative Assistant Secretaries to $19,000. p. 12971

8. DURUM WHEAT. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Bartlett, S. 1282, to provide for the establishment of an advisory committee to study and recommend to the Secretary increases in durum wheat acreage allotments. p. 12974

9. MARKETING FACILITIES. Passed over, at the request of Sens, Keating and Bartlett, S. 2014, to amend the Capper-Volstead Act so as to provide for farmer association ownership of marketing facilities by exempting such associations from the anti-trust laws. p. 12974

10. TAXATION; ECONOMIC GROWTH. Agreed to a resolution authorizing the printing of 1000 additional copies of a Joint Economic Committee print, "Federal Tax Policy for Economic Growth and Stability." p. 12971

11. COTTON TEXTILES; FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Thurmond expressed concern over the amount of cotton textile imports, and urged the Secretary of Agriculture to take action, as recommended by the National Cotton Council, to limit cotton textile imports. pp. 13002-3

12. VETERANS. Sen. Yarborough inserted a statement explaining the provisions of S. 1138, to provide readjustment assistance to veterans who serve in the Armed Forces between Jan. 31, 1955 and July 1, 1963. pp. 13005-7

13. MINERALS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment S. 1855, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 to increase certain acreage limitations with respect to Alaska (S. Rept. 579). p. 12939

14. WHEAT. Sen. Dirksen urged the enactment of a wheat bill and stated that in the recent wheat referendum, "there was no realistic choice to be indicated by the farmers who voted," because "they had their choice between the present program, with its excessive costs and the likelihood that excessive stocks will continue to pile up, or no program," while Sen. Symington stated that the wheat referendum results show that "farmers have overwhelmingly expressed a willingness, in fact, a desire, to cooperate in adjusting their production in turn for some degree of protection against sharp price fluctuations," and that the vote "again repudiated the claims of the Secretary of Agriculture ... that they /wheat farmers/ would prefer freedom from production adjustment measures." Sen.

One such gap is in the role of business, and particularly smaller business, in the noneconomic life of a community—the intimate day-by-day participation of businessmen in community planning, in charitable works, in the provision of facilities for voluntary organizations. This is a very real area of productive activity which, if understood overseas, could do much to destroy the stereotype of the "money obsessed" American businessman. Another area which could more adequately be dealt with, I think, would be the picturization of the various types of occupation in America—everything from the work of a hod carrier on a construction project to the more esoteric occupations such as glass-blowing and electronics manufacturing. Such films could not only portray the detail of the work, but also some of the character of the American worker and his family.

Broader areas which might be dealt with in film are in the problems which are being overcome in America—slum clearance through urban redevelopment and rural modernization; the succeeding effort to break down racial discrimination in employment; the struggle with transportation bottlenecks; the countrywide efforts to develop greater voter consciousness, to "get out the vote"; the manyfold struggle against juvenile delinquency; the effort to prepare for the future economic and recreational needs of our expanding population through conservation maesures and the development of our national and State parks and forests.

These are just a few areas in which business films could help to portray an America struggling with its own problems—an America whose constructive efforts to aid the rest of the world can then be seen in their true perspective—not the condescending aid of a super-society, but the open-hearted and courageous assistance from a nation that with its own many difficulties, refuses to turn its back on a world in even greater distress.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, a large number of Americans will be visiting the exhibit in Moscow. It gives us an opportunity, such as we have never had before, to learn more about the Soviet Union and to let the people of the Soviet Union see Americans as we are.

I hope our fellow Americans will speak to the Soviet citizens honestly and kindly, but at the same time with a sense of pride as to our institutions and the things for which we stand. There is some longtime benefit here, if we but capitalize on it; and not longtime benefits only for us, but for all mankind. The peace of the world today depends on the ability and the capacity of the United States to guide a course which, on the one hand, is not appeasement but which, on the other hand, is not belligerent or arrogant. We need statesmanship which is based upon the most careful application of skillful diplomacy. Yes, diplomacy in depth, in terms of people-to-people, person-to-person type of contact and the cultural exchanges which we see so well exhibited in the fairs in the Coliseum exhibition in New York, and the other exhibition at Moscow.

BURNS CREEK PROJECT, IDAHO

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HART in the chair). The hour of 2 o'clock has arrived; and the Chair lays before the Senate the unfinished business, which will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 281) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain a reregulating reservoir and other works at the Burns Creek site in the upper Snake River Valley, Idaho, and for other purposes.

THE CALENDAR

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of measures on the calendar to which there is no objection, starting with Order No. 471, House bill 1219.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Moss in the chair). Is there objection to the unanimous-consent request? The Chair hears none, and the clerk will proceed to call the calendar, beginning with Order No. 471.

AMENDMENT OF INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1954

The bill (H.R. 1219) to amend section 2038 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to revocable transfers) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ESTATE TAX DEDUCTION FOR CHARITABLE TRANSFERS SUBJECT TO FOREIGN DEATH TAXES

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 137) to allow a deduction, for Federal estate tax purposes, in the case of certain transfers to charities which are subjected to foreign death taxes, which had been reported from the Committee on Finance, with an amendment, on page 5, line 12, after the word "dying", to strike out "after the date of the enactment of this act" and insert "on or after July 1, 1955."

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

PRINTING OF ADDITIONAL COPIES OF JOINT COMMITTEE PRINT ENTITLED "FEDERAL TAX POLICY FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH AND STABILITY"

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 46) authorizing the printing of additional copies of the joint committee print entitled "Federal Tax Policy for Economic Growth and Stability" was considered and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That there be printed for the use of the Joint Economic Committee one thousand additional copies of the joint committee print entitled "Federal Tax Policy for Economic Growth and Stability".

PRINTING OF ADDITIONAL COPIES OF HEARINGS ON AUTOMATION AND TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 47) authorizing the printing of additional copies of the hearings on automation and technological changes, was considered and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That there be printed for the use of the Joint Economic Committee one thousand additional copies of the hearings on automation and technological change held by that committee during the Eighty-fourth Congress.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1845) to amend title 35 of the United States Code relating to patents was announced as next in order.

Mr. BARTLETT. Over, by request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (H.R. 4538) authorizing El Paso County, Texas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio Grande at or near the city of El Paso, Tex., was announced as next in order.

Mr. BARTLETT. I ask that the bill be passed over. It will be called up by motion later.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS UNDER THE FEDERAL AIRPORT ACT FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2208) to provide equal treatment for the State of Alaska as for other States of the Union with respect to the allotment of funds under the Federal Airport Act, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That paragraph (2) of section 6(b) of the Federal Airport Act (69 Stat. 442, 49 U.S.C. 1105) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) Such discretionary fund shall be available for such approved projects in the several States, Alaska, and Hawaii as the Administrator may deem most appropriate for carrying out the national airport plan, regardless of the location of such projects. The Administrator shall give consideration, in determining the projects for which such fund is to be so used, to the existing airport facilities in the several States, Alaska, and Hawaii, and to the need for or lack of development of airport facilities in the several States, Alaska, and Hawaii."

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, passage of S. 2208 by the Senate is a step in the direction of treating Alaska on the same basis with the other States in respect to the Federal airport program. S. 2208 provides that Alaska will be eligible to receive money for airport improvement from the discretionary fund distributed by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency.

S. 1, the 2-year extension of the Federal Airport Act which was signed into law on June 29, 1959, had the unfortunate effect of continuing to treat the State of Alaska as a Territory. When the President signed S. 1, he noted this defect and called for its prompt correction.

Because of the controversy surrounding the Airpart Act extension, my colleague [Mr. GRUENING] and I did not attempt to amend that legislation after the conference report reached the Senate floor. Instead, we later introduced amendatory legislation which was designed to allow Alaska to share in the funds apportioned to the States on the basis of land area and population.

Subsequent calculations made it apparent, however, that the $63 million a year program would have to be increased by approximately $11 million in order for Alaska to be included without reducing the apportionment to any other States. The administration announced its opposition to any additional expenditure for the airport program.

The Senators from Alaska and the FAA Administrators then agreed that making Alaska eligible to receive money to meet its urgent needs from the discretionary fund would be the best temporary solution.

Mr. President, if S. 2208 is passed by the other body and becomes law, I hope that the FAA will do all that it can to insure that adequate sums of money from the discretionary fund are made available to Alaska. If this is done, the State can undertake the runway extensions urgently needed to bring the Anchorage and Fairbanks international airports up to date with the jet age.

It should be pointed out that Alaska will be required to match any discretionary funds granted to it on the same basis as other public land States—37½ percent State money 62½ percent Federal money. However, Alaska will continue to match its flat $1,350,000 annual grant on the same basis it did as a Territory—25 percent State money to 75 percent Federal money.

Finally, Mr. President, I wish to emphasize that this is nothing more than a temporary arrangement to give Alaska some measure of equity. When a comprehensive revision of the Federal Airport Act is undertaken in the future, Alaska must be treated on the same basis as the other States.

Mr. GRUENING. Mr. President, the bill which is now under consideration is one which will, in some measure, provide more equitable treatment for the two new States of the Union with respect to the allocation of Federal funds for the improvement of airports. There can be no question as to the need for this legislation.

As the Federal Airport Act is now written, Alaska is denied any chance of receiving Federal airport aid funds which are available to the Federal Aviation Administrator for discretionary allocation to the States for priority projects for which funds are not allocated under other procedures provided by the act. As the Members of the Senate are aware, the discretionary fund which the Administrator may allocate represents 25 percent of the funds authorized for airport grants under the Federal Airport Act.

The State of Alaska had special reasons for disappointment that the recent extension of the Airport Act did not provide for a greater measure of Federal assistance to the States. It was abundantly clear that to avoid a Presidential veto, the bill had to be passed in a drastically reduced form as compared with the excellent bill passed earlier in this session by the Senate. Hence the decision merely to extend the existing act for 2 years. As enacted, Public Law 72 merely extends, for Alaska, the same provisions relating to airport assistance which applied during our Territorial status. The effect of this is to provide, for our State, the amount of $1,350,000 per annum for the next 2 years.

In view of the fact that Alaska uses air transportation to a greater extent than does any other State, it is exceptionally difficult to explain the circumstance that it does not share in airport improvement funds allocated by the Federal Government on the same basis as the other States.

The funds to which our State is entitled under Public Law 72 are far less than those we would have received under any of the other proposals for extension of the Federal Airport Act which were considered at this session of Congress prior to passage of the present law.

These funds are less than the amount which the administration anticipated that Alaska would receive when it recommended transitional grants for the new State which were included in the Alaska Omnibus Act, which was enacted just prior to passage of the Airport Act.

The funds to which Alaska is now entitled are far less than the amounts which are immediately needed to make necessary improvements for the airports at Anchorage and Fairbanks and to improve the safety of other airports which will be transferred to the State under provisions of the Omnibus Act.

It would seem that simple justice requires that Alaska, and Hawaii, too, at least be authorized to share in the discretionary fund of the Federal Aviation Administrator. I believe that the importance of Alaska's airports is such that its priority for funds will certainly be recognized by the Administrator in making allocations from the discretionary fund. In any case, I feel Alaska should be given every chance to share in this fund.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended, so as to read: "A bill to provide that Alaska and Hawaii be eligible for participation in the distribution of discretionary funds under secton 6(b) of the Federal Airport Act."

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CARE FOR VETERANS RESIDING ABROAD

The bill (S. 1694) to extend the existing authority to provide hospital and medical care for veterans who are U.S. citizens temporarily residing abroad to include those with peacetime service-incurred disabilities was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 624(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The Administrator may furnish necessary hospital care and medical services to any otherwise eligible veteran for any service-connected disability if the veteran (1) is a citizen of the United States temporarily sojourning or residing abroad, or (2) is in the Republic of the Philippines."

CLARIFICATION OF MEANING OF THE TERM "CHANGE OF PROGRAM OF EDUCATION OR TRAINING"

The bill (S. 906) to amend section 1622 of title 38 of the United States Code in order to clarify the meaning of the term "change of program of education or training" as used in such section was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1622 of title 38 of the United States Code is amended by adding at the end of such section the following new subsection:

"(c) As used in this section the term 'change of program of education or training' shall not be deemed to include a change from the pursuit of one program to pursuit of another where the first program is prerequisite to, or generally required for, entrance into pursuit of the second."

CONVEYANCE OF LANDS IN THE STATE OF IOWA

The bill (S. 1453) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey lands in the State of Iowa to the city of Keosauqua, was announced as next in order.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, S. 1453 authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey approximately an acre of land to the city of Keosauqua, Iowa, at its fair market value.

The city of Keosauqua desires the tract to enlarge its sewage plant and city park. The Secretary of Agriculture states that the land in question is excess to the needs of the Department.

Mr. President, I have no objection, because the bill conforms to the Morse formula.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell and convey to the city of Keosauqua, Iowa, by quitclaim deed, at the fair market value as determined by him, and subject to all outstanding rights, all the right, title and interest of the United States in and to that certain tract of land containing ninety-nine and fifty-seven one-hundredths acres, more or less, located in Van Buren County, Iowa, in and adjacent to the city of Keosauqua, conveyed to the United States by the Grand

Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of North Dakota by deed dated December 10, 1936, and recorded in Van Buren County in book 78 on page 303.

EXTENSION OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE DEVELOPMENT AND ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1954—BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1748) to extend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, I ask that the bill go over, since it is not properly calendar business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LANDS TO THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH OF HENDERSON, TENN.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 669) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands to the Bethel Baptist Church of Henderson, Tenn., which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with an amendment, on page 1, line 3, after the roman numerals "III", to insert "and title IV", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) notwithstanding the provisions of title III and title IV of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to convey to the Bethel Baptist Church, Henderson, Tennessee, by quitclaim deed all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to any parcel of land, not to exceed six-tenths of an acre, which may hereafter be conveyed, without consideration, to the United States by the State of Tennessee from lands located in the Chickasaw State Park, Tennessee, and which were previously conveyed by the United States to the State of Tennessee under the provisions of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act.

(b) The conveyance herein authorized to be made by the Secretary shall be conditional upon payment to the United States for the land conveyed of an amount equal to the fair market value of such land as determined by the Secretary; and such conveyance shall be made without reversionary rights in the United States.

SEC. 2. In the event the State of Tennessee fails, within one year after the date of enactment of this Act, to convey a parcel of land to the United States for reconveyance to the Bethel Baptist Church as provided in the first section of this Act, the authority granted by this Act shall terminate and be of no further force or effect.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, S. 669 authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to sell approximately an acre of land to the Bethel Baptist Church in Henderson, Tenn., at the fair market value.

The small tract of land is a part of the former Chickasaw Forest land utilization project conveyed to the State of Tennessee by the Federal Government for public park purposes. The conveyance contained a provision that the land was to be used for public purposes or revert to the United States.

The Baptist Church has expressed an interest in acquiring the parcel in question for a church pastorium. The State indicates a willingness to make the parcel available to the church by declaring the parcel surplus to its needs. It will reconvey to the United States if the Federal Government will agree to convey the property to the church at the fair market value.

In view of the fact that fair market value would be paid for the land, the bill does not violate the Morse formula.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PREVENTION OF WATERFOWL DEPREDATIONS

The bill (S. 2133) to amend the act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 402), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes," was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes," is amended by repealing and deleting therefrom section 5.

Mr. MANSFIELD subsequently said: Mr. President, the Senate, during the call of the calendar today, passed Senate bill 2133, amending an act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes.

It appears that a companion House bill, H.R. 7631, is in the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, which reported the Senate bill. The bills are identical. In order to expedite the enactment of the legislation, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry be discharged from the consideration of H.R. 7631, and that the Senate immediately proceed to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Montana that the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry be discharged from the consideration of H.R. 7631? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

The clerk will state the House bill by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 7631) to amend the act of July 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 492), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies in the prevention of waterfowl depredations, and for other purposes."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which H.R. 7631 was passed be reconsidered.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote by which Senate bill 2133 was passed be reconsidered, and that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the vote by which the Senate bill 2133 was passed is reconsidered; and the Senate bill is indefinitely postponed.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN INTERESTS IN LANDS COVERED BY PUBLIC LAW 237, 84TH CONGRESS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1110) to amend the act of August 4, 1955 (Public Law 237, 84th Congress), to provide for conveyance of certain interests in the lands covered by such act which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with amendments, on page 1, line 9, after the word "Congress", to strike out "60" and insert "69"; on page 2, after line 2, to strike out:

SEC. 3. (a) Upon application made within the ten-year period which begins on the date of enactment of the Act, and, subject to subsection (c) of this section, all the undivided mineral interests of the United States in the lands which were conveyed by the two deeds described in the first section of this Act shall be conveyed to the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina by the Secretary of the Interior upon the payment of an amount equal to the fair market value of such interests, as determined by appraisal or otherwise.

(b) Upon application made within the ten-year period which begins on the date of enactment of this Act, and, subject to subsection (c) of this section, all the undivided mineral interests of the United States in any parcel or tract of land among the lands conveyed by the two deeds described in the first section of this Act may be conveyed to the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina by the Secretary of the Interior upon the payment of an amount equal to the fair market value of such interests, as determined by appraisal or otherwise.

And, in lieu thereof, to insert:

SEC. 3. (a) Upon application and subject to subsection (b) of this section, all the undivided mineral interests of the United States in any parcel or tract of land released pursuant to this Act from the said conditions as to such lands may be conveyed to the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina by the Secretary of the Interior upon the payment of an amount equal to the fair market value of such interests, as determined by appraisal or otherwise.

And, on page 3, at the beginning of line 6, to strike out "(c)" and insert "((b)", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to release on behalf of the United States conditions in two deeds con-

veying certain submarginal lands to Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina so as to permit such college, subject to certain conditions, to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of such lands", approved August 4, 1955 (Public Law 237, Eighty-fourth Congress; 69 Stat. 496), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"SEC. 3. (a) Upon application and subject to subsection (b) of this section, all the undivided mineral interests of the United States in any parcel or tract of land released pursuant to this Act from the said conditions as to such lands may be conveyed to the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina by the Secretary of the Interior upon the payment of an amount equal to the fair market value of such interests, as determined by appraisal or otherwise.

"(b) This section shall not apply to the mineral interests of the United States in the seven thousand three hundred eighty and one-half acres of land taken by eminent domain in Civil Action 2446 in the United States District Court for the Western District of South Carolina."

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, S. 1110 authorizes the conveyance of reserved mineral interests in certain land in South Carolina to Clemson College at the fair market value.

The lands upon which the mineral rights were preserved were conveyed by the Federal Government to Clemson College in 1954 without consideration, with a public use requirement provision and a minerals right reservation. In 1955 Congress authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to release from the public use requirements 36.62 acres of the land previously conveyed.

S. 1110 provides for the sale of the mineral interests to the college on the 36.62 acreage at the fair market value. According to the committee report, Clemson College desires to acquire the reserved mineral interests so that it can convey these interests should it desire to exchange or sell a portion of the property. Any profits from the sale of the land would be used for the development and improvement of the remaining land or for the acquisition of more suitable property.

In view of the fact that fair market value would be paid for the mineral rights, the bill does not violate the Morse formula.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendments.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AMENDMENT OF FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE ACT

The bill (H.R. 306) to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. President, the bill just passed, (H.R. 306) repeals the existing provision of law which prohibits Federal crop insurance being provided in a county unless 200 farms or one-third of the farms normally producing the commodity apply for such insurance. The provision which is repealed has prevented expansion or continuance of the program where it would have been to the best interest of farmers and the Corporation and is uneconomical, on occasion preventing expansion or continuation of the program in a county after considerable funds have been expended by the Corporation. The Department of Agriculture favors enactment of the bill.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1282) relating to acreage allotments for durum wheat, was announced as next in order.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. President, may I ask that either the author of the bill or the chairman of the committee give us an explanation of the bill?

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, I ask that Calendar No. 524, S. 1282, be passed over, by request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Upon request of the Senator from Alaska, the bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 2014) to clarify and amend the Capper-Volstead Act—42 Stat. 388, 7 U.S.C. 291–292—and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. KEATING. Over, Mr. President.

Mr. BARTLETT. Over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

INSTRUCTION AT U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY OF TWO CITIZENS OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

The resolution (S.J. Res. 24) authorizing the Secretary of the Army to receive for instruction at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point two citizens and subjects of the Kingdom of Thailand was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is authorized to permit, within one year after the date of enactment of this joint resolution, two persons, citizens and subjects of the Kingdom of Thailand, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York; but the United States shall not be subject to any expense on account of such instruction.

SEC. 2. Except as may be otherwise determined by the Secretary of the Army such persons shall, as a condition to receiving instruction under the provisions of this joint resolutiton, agree to be subject to the same rules and regulations governing admission, attendance, discipline, resignation, discharge, dismissal, and graduation, as cadets at the United States Military Academy appointed from the United States; but they shall not be entitled to appointment to any office or position in the United States Army by reason of their graduation from the United States Military Academy.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this joint resolution shall be construed to subject such persons to the provisions of section 4346(d) and section 4348 of title 10 of the United States Code.

INSTRUCTION AT U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY OF TWO CITIZENS OF THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 106) authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to receive for instruction at the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis two citizens and subjects of the Kingdom of Belgium was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to permit, within one year after date of enactment of this joint resolution, two persons, citizens and subjects of the Kingdom of Belgium, to receive instruction at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland; but the United States shall not be subject to any expense on account of such instruction.

SEC. 2. Except as may be otherwise determined by the Secretary of the Navy such persons shall, as a condition to receiving instruction under the provisions of this joint resolution, agree to be subject to the same rules and regulations governing admission, attendance, discipline, resignation, discharge, dismissal, and graduation, as cadets at the United States Naval Academy appointed from the United States; but they shall not be entitled to appointment to any office or position in the United States Navy by reason of their graduation from the United States Naval Academy.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this joint resolution shall be construed to subject such persons to the provisions of section 6959 of title 10 of the United States Code.

ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY IN COUNTY OF SOLANO, CALIF.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 697) to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to acquire certain real property in the county of Solano, Calif., to transfer certain real property to the county of Solano, Calif., and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Armed Services, with an amendment on page 6, line 4, after "130+", to strike out "8.26" and insert "78.26".

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LAND TO THE CITY OF WARNER ROBINS, GA.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 5927) to authorize the conveyance to the city of Warner Robins, Ga., of about 29 acres of land comprising a part of Robins Air Force Base.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, H.R. 5927 authorizes the Secretary of the Air Force to convey to the city of Warner Robins, Ga., at fair market value, approximately 29 acres of land comprising a part of Robins Air Force Base, including the improvements thereon.

The land and improvements have been declared surplus to the needs of the Air Force and the enactment of the measure will not involve any expenditure of Federal funds.

The Department of Defense and the Bureau of the Budget state that they have no objection to the passage of the bill.

S. 1453

AN ACT

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1453

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 27, 1959
Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa to the city of Keosauqua.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell and convey to the city of Keosauqua, Iowa, by quitclaim deed, at the fair market value as determined by him, and subject to all outstanding rights, all the right, title and interest of the United States in and to that certain tract of land containing ninety-nine and fifty-seven one-hundredths acres, more or less, located in Van Buren County, Iowa, in and adjacent to the city of Keosauqua, conveyed to the United States by the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United

Workmen of North Dakota by deed dated December 10, 1936, and recorded in Van Buren County in book 78 on page 303.

Passed the Senate July 24, 1959.

Attest: FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1453

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa to the city of Keosauqua.

JULY 27, 1959
Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

S. 1453

AN ACT

5. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Both Houses received from the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems a report on its activities for July 1 to Dec. 31, 1958. pp. 13568, 13719

6. VETERANS' BENEFITS. Sens. Young, O., and Yarborough urged the enactment of legislation to provide education benefits to veterans who have served in the Armed Forces since the Korean conflict. pp. 13600-2

7. FORESTRY; NATURAL RESOURCES. Sen. Neuberger inserted a letter from the Citizens Committee on Natural Resources urging the enactment of legislation for the preservation of wilderness areas. pp. 13609-10

Sen. Murray inserted an article by the chief of staff of the Menninger Foundation discussing the need for recreational activities, and stating that "wilderness and near wilderness areas are essential to the mental health of both children and adults." pp. 13626-8

8. TEXTILES. Sen. Pastore inserted a Department of Commerce press release discussing the first meeting of the interdepartmental Textile Industry Advisory Committee studying problems in the textile industry. pp. 13618-9

9. MINERALS. S. 1855, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 so as to increase certain acreage limitations with respect to Alaska, was made the unfinished business. p. 13653

10. ECONOMIC CONDITIONS. Sen. Javits discussed the "economic and budgetary realities confronting the Congress," including comments on inflation, Federal expenditures, foreign aid, and the importance of food in our foreign aid program. pp. 13657-69

Sen. Williams, Del., discussed our "serious economic and financial crisis," and urged a reduction in Federal expenditures and the control of inflation. pp. 13675-80

11. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Morse opposed proposed legislation to authorize Federal subsidies to private power companies operating up-stream storage dams, and inserted a statement by Rep. Ullman, and his own statement before the S. Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, opposing such legislation. pp. 13682-4

HOUSE

12. MILK. Passed, under suspension of the rules, S. 1289, to increase and extend the special milk program (pp. 13710-2). Earlier in the day, at the request of Rep. Pelly, S. 1289 was passed over without prejudice (p. 13690). See Digest 124 for the provisions of this bill.

13. DISASTER RELIEF. Passed, under suspension of the rules, H. R. 6861, to require contributions by State governments to the cost of feed or seed furnished to farmers, ranchers, or stockmen in disaster areas. pp. 13709-10

14. PEANUTS. Passed as reported H. R. 4938, to continue the exemption of green peanuts from acreage allotments and marketing quotas. p. 13690

15. COTTON. Debated, under suspension of the rules, H. R. 7740, to provide for the preservation of acreage history and the reallocation of unused cotton acreage allotments. In the light of an absence of a quorum and under unanimous agreement, the vote on this bill was passed over until Wed., Aug. 5. pp. 13702-9

16. FARM LOANS. Passed with amendment S. 1512, to amend the Federal Farm Loan Act so as to transfer responsibility for making appraisals from the Farm Credit Administration to the Federal land banks. The House previously passed with amendment H. R. 6353, a similar bill, and then substituted the provisions of H. R. 6353 for the language in S. 1512, and H. R. 6353 was laid on the table. The amendment, which was offered by Rep. Murray, was to make the retirement deductions 7% for certain employees who would become employees of the banks. pp. 13690-7

Passed without amendment H. R. 7629, to amend Sec. 17 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act so as to continue indefinitely the authority of FHA to make real estate loans for refinancing farm debts. p. 13698

17. LANDS; LEASING; MINERALS. Passed without amendment S. 1110, to allow this Department to convey interests in submarginal lands to Clemson College, S.C. H. R. 4697, a similar bill, was laid on the table. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 13690

Passed as reported H. R. 6940, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 so as to increase certain acreage limitations with respect to Alaska. p. 13699

Passed as reported H. R. 6939, to amend the act providing for the leasing of coal lands in Alaska so as to increase the acreage limitation in such act. p. 13699-700

Passed without amendment H. R. 5849, to modify conditions under which Alaska may select lands made subject to lease, permit, license, or contract. p. 13701

The Subcommittee on Departmental Oversight and Consumer Relations of the Agriculture Committee voted to report to the full committee two bills: (1) H. R. 5442, to authorize this Department to convey certain lands in Iowa to the city of Keosauqua; and (2) H. R. 6669, with amendment, to provide that the Louisiana State University may use certain real property heretofore conveyed to it for general educational purposes. p. D701

18. RECLAMATION. Conferees were appointed on S. 994, to authorize the Interior Department to construct, operate, and maintain the Spokane Valley project, Wash and Idaho, under Federal reclamation laws. Senate conferees have been appointed. p. 13687

19. COCONUT OIL. Passed over, at the request of Rep. Weaver, H. J. Res. 441, to authorize the disposition of approximately 265 million pounds of coconut oil from the national stockpile. p. 13690

20. DEFENSE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1960. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 7454 (H. Rept. 743). pp. 13685-7, 13719

21. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS. The Government Operations Committee reported (on July 31, during adjournment) with amendment H. R. 6904, to establish an advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (H. Rept. 742). p. 13719

22. FOREIGN TRADE. A report submitted on July 29, on the Second Meeting of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group (U. S. Members of Congress and Canadian M. P.'s), includes a discussion on trade problems (relating mainly to minerals) between the two countries and a section on boundary water problems, including the St. Lawrence Seaway (H. Rept. 730).

23. TEXTILES; FOREIGN TRADE. The Ways and Means Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) two bills with amendment: (1) H. R. 2886, to suspend for 3 years the import duties on certain classifications of spun silk yarn; and (2) H. R. 6249, to liberalize the tariff laws for works of art and other exhibition material. p. D702

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

Issued August 5, 1959
For actions of August 4, 1959
86th-1st, No. 131

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HIGHLIGHTS: Sens. Ellender and Symington criticized administration's new farm bill proposals. House committee adopted measure endorsing long-range forest development program. Senate subcommittee approved new housing bill.

HOUSE

1. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 8074, to permit the assignment of agricultural attaches, etc., to duty in the U. S. for a maximum of four years without reduction in grade. p. D710

2. FORESTRY. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee "adopted and forwarded to the Committee on Appropriations a committee resolution endorsing the long-range program for the development of the national forests." p. D710

3. INFORMATION. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture Committee adopted and forwarded to the Judiciary Committee a resolution relating to the proclamation of National Farm-City Week. p. D710

4. WATERSHED. The "Daily Digest" states that watershed projects in Ohio, Indiana, Maryland, and Texas were approved by the Agriculture Committee. p. D710

5. LANDS. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: (1) H. R. 5442, to authorize this Department to convey certain lands in Iowa to the city of Keosauqua; (2) H. R. 5973, concerning the removal of the restriction on a certain tract of land in Cumberland County, Tenn.; and (3) H. R. 6669, with amendment, to provide that the Louisiana State University may use certain real property heretofore conveyed to it for general educational purposes. p. D710

6. VIRGIN ISLANDS. The Territorial and Insular Affairs Subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment H. R. 7870, to amend the revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands. p. D711

7. ATOMIC ENERGY APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1960. Conferees were appointed on this bill, H. R. 8283. The Appropriations Committee was authorized to file the conference report by midnight Aug. 5. Senate conferees have already been appointed. p. 13785

8. FOREIGN CURRENCIES. The Appropriations Committee was authorized to file a report on the military construction bill by midnight Fri., Aug. 7. p. 13788

9. HOUSING; DEPRESSED AREAS. Rep. Curtin urged support for his bill, H. R. 4796, which he stated provides "much-needed temporary relief from the pressure of FHA-insured and VA-guaranteed mortgages in distress cases where extraordinary circumstances prevail," and suggested that this bill might be incorporated in the omnibus housing bill to be considered. p. 13802

SENATE

10. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Ellender expressed disappointment over a letter from the Secretary "transmitting to me proposed draft legislation to accomplish the President's views on a farm program," stated that the proposals were the same as he "presented to the committee beginning as far back as February," stated that he understood from a letter he received from the President that the administration "was prepared to send to me, in response to my request, proposed legislation which, in the light of what Congress did last month and the month before, might have some chance of passage," and charged the Secretary "is once again laying the cornerstone for what I feel sure will be a series of nationwide speaking trips endeavoring to lay the blame for no new farm legislation at the doorstep of Congress." Sen. Ellender inserted copies of correspondence between himself and the President discussing proposed new farm legislation, a copy of the Secretary's August 3, 1959, letter with a draft of proposed legislation, and copies of letters from this Department (on May 1) concerning drafts of legislation submitted to Rep. Whitten. Sen. Symington commended Sen. Ellender's statement and criticized the Secretary as refusing "to give us his overall recommendations." pp. 13754-60

11. ELECTRIFICATION. The Public Works Committee reported without amendment S. 2471, to amend H. R. 3460, so as to delete a provision which would bar commitment for any TVA power construction until a proposal for such construction had been before Congress for 90 days without modifying action by concurrent resolution (S. Rept. 607). p. 13725

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department Staff Only)

Issued August 11, 1959
For actions of August 10, 1959
86th-1st, No. 135

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HIGHLIGHTS: House received USDA proposed bill to provide additional Public Law 313 positions. Rep. Smith, Iowa, criticized proposed USDA purchase of lard.

HOUSE

1. PERSONNEL. Received from this Department a proposed bill to amend the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1958 so as to provide to this Department 41 additional scientific or professional positions subject to the provisions of Public Law 313, 80th Congress, at salaries not to exceed $19,000; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee. p. 14072

2. FARM LOANS. House conferees were appointed on H. R. 7629, to extend the authority of the Farmers' Home Administration to make real estate loans for refinancing farm debts. Senate conferees have already been appointed. p. 14047

3. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960. Passed without amendment this bill, H. R. 8575, which includes provisions for the use of foreign currencies under Public Law 480 for foreign military housing construction (pp. 14031-47). This bill had been reported without amendment by the Appropriations Committee, on Aug. 7, during adjournment (H. Rept. 811) (p. 14072)

4. LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960. House conferees were appointed on this bill, H. R. 7453. Senate conferees have already been appointed. p. 14031

5. CASEIN IMPORTS. The Ways and Means Committee reported with amendment H. R. 7456, to extend for three years the suspension of duty on imports of casein (H. Rept. 823). p. 14072

6. LANDS. The "Daily Digest" states that on Thurs., Aug. 6, the Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 1453, to authorize this Department to sell a tract of Forest Service land to Keosauqua, Iowa, and S. 669, to authorize this Department to convey a tract of Forest Service land to a church in Henderson, Tenn. p. D737

7. HOGS; LARD. Rep. Smith, Iowa, stated that it had "been called to my attention that the Secretary of Agriculture now proposes to spend money to buy lard to boost sagging hog prices instead of buying meat products," and criticized the proposed purchase of lard instead of meat products, stating that "This is another example of spending money in such a way that we receive the least possible benefit for money spent." p. 14016

8. RESEARCH. Received from the Committee on Science and Astronautics a "Report on CBR (Chemical, Biological and Radiological Warfare)." p. 14072

9. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Baldwin objected to a unanimous consent request of Rep. Davis, Tenn., for consideration of S. 2471, to amend H. R. 3460 so as to delete a provision which would bar commitment for any TVA power construction until a proposal for such construction had been before Congress for 90 days without modifying action by concurrent resolution. pp. 14014-5

10. WATER RESOURCES; ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Utt inserted a statement by Under Secretary of the Interior Bennett favoring the joint development of the water power resources of the Trinity River Division, Central Valley Project, Calif., by the U. S. and the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. pp. 14069-70

11. SCIENTIFIC AWARDS. The Science and Astronautics Committee reported with amendment H. R. 6288, to establish a National Order of Science to provide recognition for individuals who make outstanding contributions in science and engineering (H. Rept. 824). p. 14072

12. INTEREST RATES. Rep. Dingell criticized the trend toward higher interest rates. p. 14049

13. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Bailey and others criticized our foreign trade policies and increasing imports as harmful to U. S. industries, and Rep. Bailey inserted articles discussing the effects of imports on U. S. products, including food and farm equipment. pp. 14050-6

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

14. FARM PROGRAM; COOPERATIVES. Rep. Cannon inserted an article, "U. S. Chamber Recommends Farm Disaster," criticizing the U. S. Chamber of Commerce recommendation of elimination of price supports, and inserted two letters, one of which supported tax exemption for farm cooperatives. pp. A6838-9

Extension of remarks of Rep. Cooley criticizing the Russian farm system, praising family farms stating "bigness did not produce efficiency ... under the feudal system, where freedom and identity of the individual and the family were lost in the very size of the estates," and noting the "failure of collectivism ... in Russia." He inserted an article, "Farmer Khrushchev: He Had Better Luck in Space Race than with Milk and Meat --- Russia's Harvests Grow but Still Trail U. S. Output -- Distribution is a Problem -- Tips on His Trip to United States." pp. A6851-2

Extension of remarks of Rep. Carter stating that "the disillusionment and frustration of the farmer ... caused by a Department of Agriculture which, while insisting it is helping him, has merely confused him by failure to act in his

August 27, 1959

12. PUBLIC LANDS; WILDLIFE. The Judiciary Committee reported without amendment H. R. 2725, to prohibit the use of aircraft or motor vehicles to hunt wild horses or burros on public lands (S. Rept. 802). p. 15358

13. ACCOUNTING; ALLOTMENTS. Received from this Department a report on the over-obligation of an allotment under the school lunch program. p. 15357

14. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President a supplemental appropriation estimate for various agencies (does not include any estimate for this Department). p. 15357

15. WATERSHEDS. Both Houses received from the Budget Bureau a report on plans for works of improvement on the following watersheds: Blackberry River and N. Branch Park River, Conn., Taylor Creek, Fla., Potato Creek, Ga., Crab Orchard Creek, Ky., East Fork of Clarks River, Ky. and Tenn., SuAsCo, Mass., Bowman-Spring Branch, Nebr., Santa Cruz River, N. Mex., Willakenzie area, Ore., Green-Dreher, Pa., and Caney Creek, Tex.; to S. Agriculture and Forestry and H. Agriculture Committees; and Caney-Coon Creek, Okla.; to Public Works Committees. pp. 15357, 15468

16. FOREIGN TRADE. Received from the Commerce Department a report on export control for the second quarter of 1959. p. 15357

HOUSE

17. SMALL BUSINESS. Passed without amendment H. R. 8599, to amend the Small Business Act so as to increase the revolving fund of the Small Business Administration from $900,000,000 to $1,100,000,000. pp. 15419-23

18. VEHICLES. Began debate on H. R. 1341, to require passenger-carrying motor vehicles purchased for use by the Federal Government to meet certain safety standards. pp. 15424-46

19. MINERALS; LANDS. Debated H. Con. Res. 177, declaring the sense of Congress on the depressed domestic mining and mineral industries affecting public and other lands. (pp. 15423-4, 15446-58). The resolution providing for the consideration of this measure was adopted earlier in the day (pp. 15423-4).

20. LANDS. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment S. 1453, to authorize this Department to sell a tract of Forest Service land to Keosauqua, Iowa (H. Rept. 965); ~~S. 1521, to provide for the removal of the~~ restriction on use with respect to a certain tract of land in Cumberland County, Tenn. (H. Rept. 966); and with amendment H. R. 6669, to provide that the Louisiana State University may use certain real property heretofore conveyed to it for general educational purposes (H. Rept. 976). pp. 15468-9

21. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 4279, to construct and maintain the lower Rio Grande rehabilitation project, Texas (H. Rept. 971), and without amendment H. R. 4952, to amend the Act authorizing the Crooked River Federal reclamation project, Oregon, in order to increase the capacity of certain project features for future irrigation of additional lands (H. Rept. 973). pp. 15468-9

22. WHEAT. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 4874, to provide for preserving wheat acreage history on farms on which the farm marketing excess is adjusted to zero because of underproduction (H. Rept. 972). pp. 15468-9

23. RESEARCH; FISHERIES. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported with amendment H. R. 5004, to undertake continuing research on the biology of the migratory marine species of game fish of the U. S. and contiguous waters (H. Rept. 974); and without amendment H. R. 5813, to undertake continuing studies of the effects of insecticides upon fish and wildlife for the purpose of preventing losses of those invaluable natural resources (H. Rept. 975). p. 15469

24. SOIL BANK. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 8043, to authorize certain conservation reserve payments to producers due to erroneous contract approval (H. Rept. 977). p. 15469

25. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 8074, to permit the assignment of agricultural attaches to duty in the U. S. for a maximum of four years without reduction in grade (H. Rept. 978). p. 15469

26. TARIFFS; EXHIBITS. The Ways and Means Committee reported with amendment H. R. 6249, to liberalize the tariff laws for works of art and other exhibition material (H. Rept. 984). p. 15469

27. PERSONNEL. The report of the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee in reporting S. 2162, to provide an employee health insurance program, summarizes the major provisions of the bill as follows:

"The reported bill makes basic and catastrophic health protection available to approximately 2 million Federal employees and their dependents. Employees will have free choice among health benefits plans in four major categories, including (1) a Government-wide service benefit plan, such as is offered by Blue Cross-Blue Shield, (2) a Government-wide indemnity benefit plan, such as is currently offered by several insurance companies, (3) one of several employee organization plans, such as the present health plans of the National Association of Letter Carriers and the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, and (4) a comprehensive medical plan, which may be either a group-practice prepayment plan (such as the Kaiser Foundation plan in California and the Group Health Association plan in Washington, D.C.) or an individual-practice prepayment plan (such as the Group Health Insurance plan in New York). The Government-wide service benefit plan and the Government-wide indemnity benefit plan each will include at least two levels of benefits.

"The reported bill retains the provisions of the Senate-passed bill (1) providing for 50 percent contribution by the Government to subscription charges and (2) establishing biweekly maximum contributions of $1.75 for an individual employee, $4.25 for an employee and family, and $2.50 for a female employee and family including a non-dependent husband.

86TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
1st Session } { No. 965

CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO KEOSAUQUA, IOWA

AUGUST 24, 1959.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1453]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1453) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa to the city of Keosauqua, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

This bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell to Keosauqua, Iowa, at its fair market value, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, a tract of land containing 99.57 acres located partly inside and partly outside the city.

The land was originally acquired by the United States from the Ancient Order of United Workmen of North Dakota in 1936 for a forest tree nursery to produce stock to replant lands in the Iowa purchase units planned to be acquired for national forest purposes. The Secretary of Agriculture reports that there is no further need for the land for this purpose.

COST

There would be not cost involved under this bill since the city would be required to pay the fair market value of the realty to be conveyed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

NEED FOR LEGISLATION

The 99.57 acres involved in this bill lies partly inside and partly outside the city. The Secretary of Agriculture states that the Department no longer needs this land for a forest tree nursery.

DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

The Department of Agriculture recommends the enactment of this bill and an identical bill, H.R. 5442, by Mr. Schwengel. The Department's report is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., June 1, 1959.

Hon. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
U.S. Senate.

DEAR SENATOR ELLENDER: This is in reply to your letter of March 20, 1959, requesting the views of this Department on S. 1453, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa to the city of Keosauqua.

We recommend that S. 1453 be enacted.

This bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell at fair market value and convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Keosauqua, Iowa, a tract of land containing 99.57 acres, more or less, located in Van Buren County, which was conveyed to the United States by the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of North Dakota in 1936.

The tract was acquired by the United States from the Ancient Order of United Workmen of North Dakota in 1936 under authority of the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), for a forest tree nursery to produce stock to replant lands in the Iowa purchase units planned to be acquired for national forest purposes. Only a small area was purchased and there are no plans now for further acquisitions in the locality. There is no longer a need for the nursery site. The tract is also a considerable distance from other national forest lands.

The city of Keosauqua desires the tract to enlarge its sewage disposal plant and for a city park. The land is partly inside and partly outside the city. It is well situated and suitable to meet the city's needs. The sale of it to the city will serve a useful public purpose.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE, *Acting Secretary.*

○

Union Calendar No. 419

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1453

[Report No. 965]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 27, 1959

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AUGUST 24, 1959

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa to the city of Keosauqua.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell and convey to the city of Keosauqua, Iowa, by quitclaim deed, at the fair market value as determined by him, and subject to all outstanding rights, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to that certain tract of land containing ninety-nine and fifty-seven one-hundredths acres, more or less, located in Van Buren County, Iowa, in and adjacent to the city of Keosauqua, conveyed to the United States by the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United

Workmen of North Dakota by deed dated December 10, 1936, and recorded in Van Buren County in book 78 on page 303.

Passed the Senate July 24, 1959.

Attest: FELTON M. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.

Union Calendar No. 419

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1453

[Report No. 965]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa to the city of Keosauqua.

JULY 27, 1959
Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AUGUST 24, 1959
Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

S. 1153

AN ACT

Aug 31, 1959

10. WHEAT. Passed without amendment H. R. 4874, to provide that farms on which the farm marketing excess of wheat is adjusted to zero because of underproduction shall be regarded as farms on which the entire amount of the farm marketing excess of wheat has been delivered to the Secretary or stored to avoid or postpone the payment of the penalty. p. 15991.

11. WATERSHEDS. Passed without amendment H. R. 4781, to make the provisions of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act applicable to the 11 major watershed projects included in the watershed improvement programs authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944. p. 15997.

12. RECLAMATION. Passed without amendment S. 1221, to amend the act authorizing the Crooked River Federal reclamation project, Ore., in order to increase the capacity of certain project features for future irrigation of additional lands. A similar bill (H. R. 4952) was tabled. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 15991.

13. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES. Passed over, at the request of Rep. Gross, H. R. 8074, to permit the assignment of agricultural attaches to duty in the U. S. for a maximum of four years without reduction in grade. pp. 15993-4.

14. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Rep. Anderson, Mont., urged enactment of area redevelopment legislation. p. 16000.

15. RESEARCH. As reported by the Agriculture Committee (see Digest 147), H. R. 8639 provides as follows: Creates an independent agency in the executive branch, the Agricultural Research and Development Commission, to consist of 7 members appointed by the President subject to Senate confirmation. Provides that the Commission would appraise agriculture's research needs and opportunities, including the effectiveness of the current research program, and would recommend areas of research which should be initiated, expanded, redirected, or terminated. The Commission would also review the organizational structure of the Department with regard to research administration and make recommendations to the Secretary for any changes as would strengthen the program. The Executive Director of the Commission would be appointed by the Secretary from nominees of the Commission, but could be removed by the Commission. The Commission would make annual reports to the Secretary and the Congress, with industrial utilization receiving special emphasis. The bill authorizes the Department to (a) make contracts with and grants to public and private agencies for the conduct of research to implement the bill, including experimental commercialization of new crops and new uses for agricultural products; and (b) to grant exclusive licenses for a fixed period not in excess of 5 years for the use of patents under control of the Department. The National Research Advisory Committee would be abolished.

16. POULTRY. Rep. Marshall stated that from a farmer's standpoint, the egg price and income situation is "admittedly worse now" than it was in 1950 and termed it "ironical" that past "experience with eggs should be so completely ignored and misunderstood by a Republican administration" and by implication criticized the Secretary for not favoring some type of price supports for eggs. pp. 16001-3.

17. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Alger stated that it was not logical to assume that most farmers would be without electric service had it not been for REA, criticized "ill-advised and questionable loans to power type electric cooperatives, to pay for unnecessary duplication of utility services in areas served by taxpaying

corporations," contended that it would be in the public interest for Congress to help farmers in establishing a self-financing and farmer-operated electrification program. Rep. Kasem and others debated the subject. pp. 16011-5

18. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT; PRICES. Rep. Johnson, Colo., and others discussed certain economic policies adhered to by Congress and the Administration, and Rep. Johnson urged support for the Clark-Reuss bill on price stability, which he said "puts the spotlight of publicity on price rises." pp. 16003-11.

19. PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1960. Received President's veto message on this bill, H. R. 7509 (H. Doc. 222). pp. 15969-70.

Rep. Roush urged that Congress vote to override the President's veto of the public works appropriation bill (p. 16003). Rep. Curtis announced that although he was in sympathy with those wishing to override the veto, he would vote to sustain the President because of the over-all fiscal and budgetary implications of the proposed Federal expenditures in the bill. Rep. Johnson, Colo., contested the point. pp. 16015-6.

20. COCONUT OIL. Passed over, at the request of Rep. Boland, H. J. Res. 441, relating to the disposition of coconut oil from the national stockpile under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiling Act. p. 15973.

21. WILDLIFE. Passed over, at the request of Rep. Thomson, Wyo., H. R. 2565, to promote effectual planning, development, maintenance, and coordination of wildlife, fish, and game conservation and rehabilitation in military reservations. p. 15977.

Passed over, at the request of Rep. Rivers, H. R. 7045, to authorize the establishment of the Arctic Wildlife Range, Alaska. p. 15977.

22. VEHICLES. Passed over, at the request of Rep. Gross, H. R. 766, relating to the penalties for the use of Government-owned vehicles for other than official purposes. p. 15978.

23. SURPLUS PROPERTY. Passed as reported H. R. 3722, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to permit donations of surplus property to volunteer firefighting organizations. pp. 15978-80.

24. FORESTRY; INDIANS. Passed without amendment S. 2421, to amend the Klamath Indian Termination Act so as to change from Apr. 1, 1961 to the earliest date after Sept. 30, 1959, the time after which the U. S. may take title to the Klamath Marsh and make payements to the Klamath Indians for the land. A similar House bill, H. R. 8501, was laid on the table. (p. 15980). This bill will now be sent to the President.

25. LANDS. Passed without amendment S. 1453, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain forest lands in Iowa to the city of Keosauqua (pp. 15988-9). This bill will now be sent to the President.

Passed without amendment S. 1521, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to Tennessee all right, title and interest remaining in the U. S. in a tract of land in Cumberland County, Tenn. Rep. Evins stated that this bill "will permit the State of Tennessee to make more effective and efficient public use of 14.36 acres of a larger tract of land conveyed to the State ... in 1938" (p. 15989). This bill will now be sent to the President.

by both the majority and minority and by the Bureau of the Budget and the department involved; is that correct? Those amendments will be offered at that time?

Mr. McCORMACK. The bill was put on the list for suspensions with the understanding that certain amendments would be offered, and if they were not, that the bill was not going to be subject to suspension.

Mr. BROWN or Ohio. That is the understanding, I think, we had with the gentleman from Illinois and the chairman of the committee.

Mr. McCORMACK. So, if the chairman of the committee and the minority members are in agreement with reference to certain amendments, the bill will come up. If there is a difference of opinion, the bill will not come up.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ARENDS. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. May I ask the majority leader if these bills will come up in the order in which he has read them.

Mr. McCORMACK. Yes; that is, generally in that order. Do not hold me to it, but it is the intention to bring them up in that order.

Mr. ROOSEVELT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ARENDS. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. ROOSEVELT. May I ask the majority leader this question: I note with regret that the civil rights bill is not on this list. I would like to ask the gentleman what the position of the civil rights bill is at this time.

Mr. McCORMACK. Well, the gentleman's knowledge on that is as good as mine. If the gentleman asks me what my personal views are, I will answer the gentleman.

Mr. ROOSEVELT. I would be glad to have the gentleman's personal views, because it is important for us to know what the position of the leadership is.

Mr. McCORMACK. Expressing my personal views, I would certainly like to see a civil rights bill passed this year. We know what the situation is. We have to have three Republican votes on the Committee on Rules in order to get it out. I would like to see a civil rights bill acted on this year because I think it would be for the best interests of both parties, because next year both parties will have their national conventions and if it is possible to get it out of the way this year, it will be advantageous to both parties.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, the majority leader made reference to Republicans on the Rules Committee. The fact is that the Rules Committee is made up of 8 Democrats and 4 Republicans. Is it not a fact, if I may ask the majority leader, that this great liberal leadership of the Committee on the Judiciary did not apply for a rule until just a few days ago?

Mr. McCORMACK. In justice to the Committee on Rules, the bill was reported out last week and it was only in recent days that a request was made, yes. Anything I said is not to be construed at all as any direct or indirect criticism of the Committee on Rules in relation to any hearings up to date. I will agree with the gentleman in that respect.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I thank the gentleman very much.

Mr. McCORMACK. But that does not change my expression of personal hope.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. The gentleman's personal hope may be in line with mine, as far as that is concerned. But is it not also a fact that this bill could be brought up on Calendar Wednesday, which is next Wednesday week?

Mr. ROOSEVELT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. ROOSEVELT. Would it not be possible for the Committee on Rules to meet, hold a short hearing and report a resolution immediately?

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I do not know. I suggest that the gentleman from California discuss that with the Democratic leadership that controls the Committee on Rules. I do not control it, so I cannot speak for it. But the Democratic leadership also controls the matter of Calendar Wednesday.

Mr. ROOSEVELT. I hope we will have the gentleman's support in the committee.

MISSOURI-ILLINOIS BI-STATE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY COMPACT

The Clerk called the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 465) approving certain additional powers conferred upon the Bi-State Development Agency by the States of Missouri and Illinois.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

Whereas the Congress is consenting to the compact between Missouri and Illinois creating the Bi-State Development Agency and the Bi-State Metropolitan District in Public Law 743, Eighty-first Congress, approved August 31, 1950, provided that no power or powers shall be exercised by the Bi-State Agency under that certain portion of article III of such compact which reads:

"8. To exercise such additional powers as shall be conferred on it by the legislature of either State concurred in by the legislature of the other or by Act of Congress."

unless and until such power or powers shall have been conferred upon the Bi-State Agency by the legislature of one of the States to the compact and concurred in by the legislature of the other and shall have been approved by an Act of Congress; and

Whereas such States have now enacted certain legislation in order to confer certain additional powers on such Bi-State Development Agency: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress hereby approves the additional powers conferred on the Bi-State Development Agency by senate bill numbered 364, Laws of Illinois 1953; senate bill numbered 97, Laws of Illinois 1959; senate bill numbered 11, Laws of Missouri 1957, second extra session; and senate bill numbered 25, Laws of Missouri 1959.

SEC. 2. The provisions of Public Law 743, Eighty-first Congress, approved August 31, 1950 (64 Stat. 568), shall apply to the additional powers approved under this joint resolution to the same extent as if such additional powers were conferred under the provisions of the compact consented to in such public law.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this joint resolution is expressly reserved.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, after line 16, insert:

"SEC. 4. The right is hereby reserved to the Congress and to its standing committees to require the disclosure and furnishing of such information or data by the Bi-State Development Agency as is deemed appropriate by the Congress or any such committee."

Page 1, first line of first whereas clause, change "is" to "in".

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BAYOUS TERREBONNE AND LECARPE, LA.

The Clerk called the bill (S. 551) to declare portions of Bayous Terrebonne and LeCarpe, La., to be nonnavigable streams.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the project for a navigation channel in Bayou Terrebonne authorized by the River and Harbor Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 630, 647), insofar as said project relates to said bayou west of Barrow Street in the city of Houma, State of Louisiana, be and the same is hereby, abandoned.

SEC. 2. That Bayou Terrebonne west of Barrow Street and Bayou LeCarpe west of the Intracoastal Waterway in the city of Houma, State of Louisiana, be, and the same are hereby, declared to be not navigable waters of the United States within the meaning of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INCLUDING FLOATING DRYDOCKS UNDER THE TERM "VESSEL"

The Clerk called the bill (S. 107) to amend title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, relating to Federal ship mortgage insurance, in order to include floating drydocks under the definition of the term "vessel" in such title.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. WEAVER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask the gentleman what cost may be involved in this proposal.

Mr. BONNER. There is no cost.

Mr. WEAVER. There is no reference to cost?

Mr. BONNER. That is correct. We now insure the mortgages on construction of new vessels under the American flag. This would extend the existing law and make provision for insuring the loan for the construction of floating

drydocks. The reason is that there is only one floating drydock on the Atlantic coast of the capacity to take care of the new ships now being built. It is not applicable to one case. It is general in scope.

In the experience of this entire program they have had to take back only one vessel over the years. That was a passenger vessel that was built for operation on the Pacific coast. That is the only mortgage that the Maritime Administration insured under this that has had to be taken back. So the experience has been a good one and it is an inducement to use private capital.

Mr. WEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

Mr. PRESTON. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to inquire of the gentleman from North Carolina if this bill includes also graving docks as well as drydocks?

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman knows that I am very sympathetic to his situation. I know why he has asked the question. The committee considered shore installations. When we come to the matter of graving docks that is a fixed installation in a shipyard, fixed just as the warehouses are fixed and the piers are fixed and other things that cannot be moved from the particular yard. If the committee had included graving docks, eventually we would come to docks and piers. It was thought at this time in all probability that the situation the gentleman is interested in could be served by a floating drydock just as well as it could be served by graving docks. This offers that opportunity. I assure the gentleman in the next session of the Congress I will again consider and have hearings on the situation he is interested in with respect to graving docks.

Mr. PRESTON. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, of course I appreciate these words of hope that the chairman has given me about next year. But I have been around here long enough to learn that these hopes, although they spring eternal, never always are realized. It seems to me the purpose of this type of dock is simple. Whether it is floating or whether it it cut out of the bank of the river, it is the same thing. These two docks are designed to accept ships for repairs and for construction. So I cannot see where it makes any difference whether it is floating in a river or cut into a bank as a graving dock is, with a gate where the ship is put in and the water is pumped out and the ship is worked on in a graving dock. We appeared before the committee and sought to have this language included. It has been excluded because of the objections of some members of the committee who had more than a passing interest in shipyards in their own localities. But we have just as much interest in shipyards in our areas as they have and when we in a port like the city of Savannah cannot repair a modern vessel simply because we have a small river that is too narrow to put a floating drydock in and because the existing graving docks are so small that they cannot accommodate modern vessels, I think we bring a fairly good case to the Congress in seeking to have the language "graving docks" included in the bill, as well as floating drydocks. For the benefit of the Members of the House let me say that this law was created originally to insure ships. This bill would expand it to include floating drydocks which in no sense of the word are ships. There is just as much reason to include warehouses as there is to broaden the act to include a floating drydock.

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PRESTON. I gladly yield to my colleague.

Mr. BONNER. This bill is supported by the National Defense and the Navy. During World War II we had these floating drydocks all through the Pacific and they would repair the badly damaged vessels in the immediate area, rather than return them back to Pearl Harbor or to the Pacific coast or to any other shore base. That is the reason you can take this drydock and move it any place in the Atlantic or any place in the Pacific or send it any place where there is a sufficient draft of water to repair the vessels at sea or in port. That is the close kinship of a floating drydock to the insurance construction of a vessel. I have the deepest sympathy in the world with the gentleman from Georgia in his problem. The gentleman knows my position. I have endeavored to do the best I could in this situation. This does fit the pattern of American national defense. That is the only reason this bill has been brought out here.

Mr. PRESTON. I am sure if the gentleman from North Carolina had had his way about the matter, graving docks would have been included, but there were forces within the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries who have great appreciation for their shipyard installations which were apparently able to overcome the wishes of the distinguished chairman who has done so much for the American merchant marine and for whom I have the highest and the greatest admiration. But consistency is a jewel that we should cherish in this House. Sometimes we go astray and are not always consistent. In this instance I think it is not proper to change the intent of this act to accommodate one situation without at the same time accommodating another one which has for its purpose the identical purpose of the floating drydocks. I have tried every way I know, appearing before the committee with the proper witnesses and I think we made out a good case. This bill lounged around in the committee for some time before they finally decided to bring it out. There was grave doubt about it coming out at all. Now finally it is on the Consent Calendar. I am constrained to object to it unless I might be given an opportunity to offer an amendment which would include graving docks. May I inquire of the chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, would he object to an amendment at this time to include graving docks?

Mr. BONNER. I personally would not object.

Mr. PRESTON. Would the minority object to an amendment to include graving docks?

Mr. PELLY. I think in fairness to the committee, in view of the fact that we delayed action on it, that it should not be offered as an amendment on the Consent Calendar. I think the gentleman made a wonderful presentation; he put on very fine witnesses. I know the chairman of the committee stated in committee that he was asking that this be considered, but I do not believe this is the proper place, the Consent Calendar, and I would have to object to an amendment if the gentleman offered one.

Mr. PRESTON. In the light of these statements, Mr. Speaker——

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield before he objects?

Mr. PRESTON. I yield.

Mr. BONNER. This bill is not restricted to one area. Under this bill a drydock can be built on the Pacific coast, the Atlantic coast, the gulf coast, or the Great Lakes; it is not for any specific location; and, as I have said before, these drydocks are necessary, are needed, since we have increased the size of ships, and I do hope the gentleman will not object.

Mr. PRESTON. We all have our responsibility here. I certainly have one to represent my district, and I think in fairness to a large number of workers in my district and in the matter of consistency and in the matter of fairness to the people who work in this shipyard in Savannah, Ga., that I should object to this measure being considered on the Consent Calendar.

We will have an opportunity tomorrow under suspension of the rules. It was just announced by the Majority Leader that this bill will be called up under a suspension of the rules if it is not passed today.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PRESTON. I yield.

Mr. GROSS. The gentleman understands, of course, he will have no opportunity to offer an amendment if the bill is called up under suspension.

Mr. PRESTON. Between now and tomorrow there could be a lot of conversation taking place about this bill and perhaps something might be worked out. I have seen things arranged in the last few days of a Congress that could not be arranged at any other time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. PRESTON. Mr. Speaker, I object.

CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO KEOSAUQUA, IOWA

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1453) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa to the city of Keosauqua.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to

sell and convey to the city of Keosauqua, Iowa, by quitclaim deed, at the fair market value as determined by him, and subject to all outstanding rights, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to that certain tract of land containing ninety-nine and fifty-seven one-hundredhs acres, more or less, located in Van Buren County, Iowa, in and adjacent to the city of Keosauqua, conveyed to the United States by the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of North Dakota by deed dated December 10, 1936, and recorded in Van Buren County in book 78 on page 303.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

USE OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY, TENN., LANDS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1521) to provide for the removal of the restriction on use with respect to a certain tract of land in Cumberland County, Tenn., conveyed to the State of Tennessee in 1938.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed or other appropriate means to the State of Tennessee all right, title, and interest remaining in the United States in and to the following described tract of land situated in Cumberland County, Tennessee, which is held by such State under a deed executed by the Secretary of Agriculture in 1938:

Beginning at a stake in the center of State Highway Numbered 28 where the lands of Cumberland Homesteads and the lands of Cumberland State Park corner and runs with the centerline of said highway south 45 degrees 12 minutes and 15 seconds east 177.73 feet to a stake; thence continuing with the centerline of said highway south 23 degrees 38 minutes and 30 seconds east 755.40 feet to a stake; thence continuing with the centerline of said highway south 43 degrees 03 minutes and 15 seconds east 155.65 feet to a stake; thence leaving said highway south 44 degrees 13 minutes and 45 seconds west 600 feet to a stake; thence north 29 degrees 54 minutes and 00 seconds west 1,073.90 feet to a stake; thence north 44 degrees 13 minutes and 45 seconds east 600 feet to the beginning; containing 14.36 acres, more or less; being located at the northeast corner of the Cumberland State Park in Cumberland County, Tennessee.

SEC. 2. The conveyance authorized by this Act shall provide that in the event that the lands cease to be used for public purposes all right, title, and interest therein shall immediately revert to and revest in the United States.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

(Mr. EVINS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. EVINS. Mr. Speaker, the bill just passed will permit the State of Tennessee to make more effective and efficient public use of 14.36 acres of a larger tract of land conveyed to the State of Tennessee in 1938 by the United States.

This bill is, in effect, a quitclaim to the State of Tennessee of a small parcel of land which is now a part of the Cumberland State Park, Cumberland County, in the Fourth District of Tennessee which I have the honor to represent. The land conveyed was transferred to the State of Tennessee by the Farm Security Administration in 1938 for use as a park. This park and forest area covers approximately 1,250 acres.

The Commissioner of Highways and the State Highway Department of Tennessee have plans for constructing a highway maintenance garage at a remote north-east corner of this tract using this small portion of the land conveyed for this purpose. A public use of the land will thus be continued and assured.

The use of this land by the State Highway Department at this particular location will in no sense affect the operation of the park. As a matter of fact, the commissioner of conservation, State of Tennessee, who has jurisdiction over the State parks, has expressed his agreement and approval of the use of this land for the purposes indicated.

The Secretary of Agriculture and the Bureau of the Budget have indicated that there is no objection to the passage of the bill.

In the original conveyance of this land from the Farm Security Administration to the State of Tennessee there is a clause providing for reversion of the property in the event it ceases to be used exclusively for State park or State forest purposes. The Secretary of Agriculture has indicated that he has no authority to permit modification or release from the reversionary provisions in the original conveyance. Thus, the passage of this bill is necessary to release this land to the State Highway Department for the more effective public use and for the desired purposes.

The Senate has previously passed the bill. The cost will be negligible. The public interest will be served.

EXTENDING TIME FOR VESSEL CONSTRUCTION RESERVE FUNDS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2013) to amend section 511(h) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, in order to extend the time for commitment of construction reserve funds.

Mr. VANIK. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will the chairman of the committee kindly explain the reserve fund involved in this legislation?

Mr. BONNER. Yes. These are funds that are placed in the reserve deposits of the Maritime Administration for ship construction. Under the law the fund is available for a certain length of time. If it is not used for the replacement of a vessel it has to be taken out and these funds are put in there tax exempt and may only be used where a new vessel is built to replace an old vessel of 20 years or more.

Mr. VANIK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. BONNER. I yield.

Mr. VANIK. Are these funds subject to investment at the discretion of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co.?

Mr. BONNER. They are subject to investment by the Maritime Board under certain conditions, yes, not by the shipping company; but the funds are preserved for the replacement of the American fleet. That is the purpose.

Mr. VANIK. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso at the end of section 511(h) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, is amended to read as follows: *"Provided,* That until January 1, 1961, in addition to the extensions hereinbefore permitted, further extensions may be granted ending not later than December 31, 1961."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this act shall take effect June 30, 1959, or on the date of enactment of this act, whichever date first occurs.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COAST GUARD TO PRESCRIBE LIFESAVING REGULATIONS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2118) to amend section 4488 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to prescribe regulations governing lifesaving equipment, firefighting equipment, muster lists, ground tackle, hawsers, and bilge systems aboard vessels, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4488 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (46 U.S.C. 481), is further amended to read as follows:

"(a) In order to provide against hazard to life and property, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating (hereinafter referred to as the 'Secretary') shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary for vessels subject to inspection and certification by the United States Coast Guard with respect to the following matters:

"(1) Lifesaving equipment, including, but not limited to, the number, type, size, capacity, details of construction, methods of operation, stowage, maintenance, manning, use, testing, and inspecting of such equipment, and drills and exercises necessary to assure proper functioning and use of such equipment.

"(2) Firefighting equipment and precautionary measures guarding against fire, including, but not limited to, the number, type, size, capacity, details of construction, methods of operation, stowage, maintenance, manning, use, testing, and inspecting of such equipment, and drills and exercises necessary to assure proper functioning and use of such equipment.

"(3) Muster lists, including, but not limited to, the posting of such lists, and pre-

scribing the special duties to be performed by crew members in the event of emergency.

"(4) Ground tackle and hawsers, including, but not limited to, the number, size, stowage, use, maintenance, manning, testing, and inspection.

"(5) Bilge systems for the removal of liquid from the various parts of the vessel, including, but not limited to, design, installation, capacity, composition, functioning, manning, testing, and inspection.

"(b)(1) In prescribing rules and regulations pursuant to this section, the Secretary shall give consideration to the age, size, service, route, and other factors affecting the operation of the vessels.

"(2) Unless otherwise prescribed by treaty or other international agreement, the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be applicable to all foreign vessels carrying passengers from ports of the United States.

"(3) The Secretary may, upon his own motion, or upon the application of any interested party, determine that the application to any vessel of the rules and regulations prescribed pursuant to this section, or any part thereof, is not necessary in the public interest, and he may order such vessel exempt from their application upon such terms and conditions and for such periods of time as he may specify in the order.

"(c) The owner or operator of any vessel who neglects or refuses to provide and equip his vessel with the lifesaving, firefighting, or other equipment, or take other measures required by the rules or regulations issued pursuant to this section shall be liable to the United States in a penalty of $1,000 for each such neglect or refusal for which sum the vessel shall be liable and may be seized and proceeded against by way of libel in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the violation; and any master or person in charge of such vessel who so defaults shall be liable to a penalty of $500.

"(d) Any person who willfully and knowingly manufactures or sells, or offers for sale, or has in his possession with intent to sell, any lifesaving, firefighting, or other equipment subject to the provisions of title 52 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, which is so defective as to be inefficient to accomplish the purpose for which it is intended, shall be fined not more than $10,000 and may, in addition thereto, in the discretion of the Court, be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years."

SEC. 2. To the extent that any existing provision of law, or any rule or regulation prescribed pursuant thereto, is in conflict with any provision of section 4488 of the Revised Statutes (46 U.S.C. 481), such section as amended by this Act, and the rules and regulations hereafter prescribed pursuant thereto, shall prevail.

SEC. 3. (a) The following Acts or parts of Acts and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed:

(1) Section 4470 of the Revised Statutes (46 U.S.C. 463).

(2) Section 4471 of the Revised Statutes (46 U.S.C. 464).

(3) Section 4479 of the Revised Statutes (46 U.S.C. 472).

(4) Section 4481 of the Revised Statutes (46 U.S.C. 474).

(5) Section 4482 of the Revised Statutes (46 U.S.C. 475).

(6) Section 4483 of the Revised Statutes (46 U.S.C. 476).

(7) Section 4492 of the Revised Statutes (46 U.S.C. 490).

(8) Section 2(a) of the Act of October 9, 1940 (ch. 777, 54 Stat. 1028; 46 U.S.C. 463a).

(9) Section 11 of the Act of May 28, 1908 (ch. 212, 35 Stat. 428; 46 U.S.C. 396).

(b) Any reference in any other law to any Act, or any part thereof, repealed by this Act shall be deemed as a reference to section 4488 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (46 U.S.C. 481).

SEC. 4. Any rights or liabilities existing on the effective date of this Act shall not be affected by the enactment of this Act. Any procedures or rules or regulations in effect on the effective date of this Act shall remain in effect until modified or superseded under the authority of this Act.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

WORLD WAR II INSURANCE BENEFITS FOR SEAMEN

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2334) to transfer from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Labor certain functions in respect of insurance benefits and disability payments to seamen for World War II service-connected injuries, death, or disability, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce shall certify to the Secretary of Labor amounts payable under crew life and injury and second seamen's war risk insurance policies issued under authority of subtitle "Insurance" of title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended; extended, and supplemented (Act of June 29, 1940, section 222 (54 Stat. 689); Act of March 6, 1942 (56 Stat. 140); Act of April 11, 1942 (56 Stat. 214); Act of March 24, 1943, section 2 (57 Stat. 45); Act of September 30, 1944 (58 Stat. 758); Act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 937)). Payments of such amounts so certified shall be made by the Secretary of Labor from the Employees' Compensation Fund established under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act of September 7, 1916, as amended (5 U.S.C. 751, 785).

SEC. 2. The powers, duties, and functions of the Secretary of Commerce in respect of permanent total or partial disability benefits (allowable upon exhaustion of insurance benefits referred to in section 1 hereof) under section 2(c) of the Act of March 24, 1943 (Public Law 17, Seventy-eighth Congress; 57 Stat. 45), as amended by the Act of September 30, 1944 (Public Law 449, Seventy-eighth Congress; 58 Stat. 758), are hereby transferred to the Secretary of Labor. Payments of such benefits, including costs and payments on account of medical care authorized by the Secretary of Labor, shall be made by him from the Employees' Compensation Fund as established under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act of September 7, 1916, as amended (5 U.S.C. 751, 785). The Secretary of Commerce shall furnish to the Secretary of Labor such information, data, and reports and certifications in respect of cases within the purview of this section as the Secretary of Labor may request. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize any appeal to, or review or redetermination by, the Seeretary of Labor from any order, finding, determination, or adjudication in respect of eligibility for benefits made by the Secretary of Commerce in force on the effective date of this Act, except upon a showing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor of a change in the nature and extent of the disability for which benefits were approved for payment in accordance with the provisions of such Acts.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Labor is authorized to make such rules and regulations as he may deem neccssary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act and the functions vested in him by this Act.

SEC. 4. This Act shall become effective as of July 1, 1959.

Mr. COHELAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from North Carolina yield?

Mr. BONNER. I yield to the gentleman from California [Mr. GEORGE P. MILLER] to explain the bill.

Mr. GEORGE P. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, this bill would transfer from the Maritime Administration to the Department of Labor the matter of the payment of benefiits to disabled ex-seamen. Heretofore this has been handled by the Maritime Administration. There are only 62 of these ex-seamen now receiving benefits. The purpose is to transfer to the Department of Labor where other similar claims are handled.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GEORGE P. MILLER. I yield.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Will this then enable a reduction of the staff now handling it?

Mr. GEORGE P. MILLER. No; they are not reduced because the determination of the amount due the seamen is made by the Maritime Administration.

Mr. PUCINSKI. Possibly the gentleman does not understand my question. In transferring these responsibilities to the Department of Labor will it be possible for the Department of Commerce to reduce its staff for the number of people now required to handle the claims of these 62 men?

Mr. GEORGE P. MILLER. I presume it will, but I do not know. It presumably would take a very small staff to handle such a small number of claims, but this is to be transferred to another department that has been set up for such purposes.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FORT McDERMITT PAIUTE AND SHOSHONE TRIBE OF INDIANS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 24) to provide that certain real property of the United States situated in the State of Nevada shall be held in trust for members of the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe of Indians of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nev.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all right, title, and interest in the United States in and to the real property described in section 2 of this Act and lying within the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada, is hereby declared to be held in trust by the United States for the use and benefit of the members of the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe of Indians of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada.

SEC. 2. The real property referred to in the first section of this Act is more particularly described as the south half northeast quarter and north half southeast quarter section 7, township 47 north, range 39 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, Nevada, containing 160 acres more or less.

Public Law 86-242
86th Congress, S. 1453
September 9, 1959

AN ACT

73 STAT. 473.

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain lands in the State of Iowa to the city of Keosauqua.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell and convey to the city of Keosauqua, Iowa, by quitclaim deed, at the fair market value as determined by him, and subject to all outstanding rights, all the right, title and interest of the United States in and to that certain tract of land containing ninety-nine and fifty-seven one-hundredths acres, more or less, located in Van Buren County, Iowa, in and adjacent to the city of Keosauqua, conveyed to the United States by the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of North Dakota by deed dated December 10, 1936, and recorded in Van Buren County in book 78 on page 303.

Keosauqua, Iowa. Conveyance.

Approved September 9, 1959.

GPO 34139